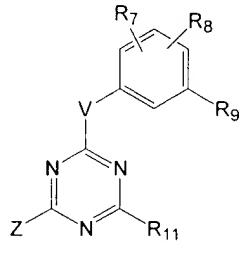


AMENDMENTS:

Cancel claims 52-65, 67-69, 83, 84, 86, 87, 89 - 95

Replace claims 66 and 70-95 as follows:

66 (Amended). A compound of Formula (I),



or an enantiomer, diastereomer, tautomer, or pharmaceutically-acceptable salt, or solvate thereof, wherein:

V is chosen from  $-\text{CHR}^5-$ ,  $-\text{NR}^5-$ ,  $-\text{O}-$ , and  $-\text{S}-$ ;

Z is chosen from halogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, aryl, substituted aryl, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, substituted heterocyclyl,  $-\text{SR}^3$ ,  $-\text{OR}^3$ , and  $-\text{N}(\text{R}^1)(\text{R}^2)$ ;

$-\text{N}(\text{R}^1)(\text{R}^2)$  taken together may form a heterocyclyl or substituted heterocyclyl; or

$\text{R}^1$  is chosen from hydrogen, alkyl and substituted alkyl; and

$\text{R}^2$  is chosen from hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkoxy, aryl, substituted aryl, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl and substituted heterocyclyl;

$\text{R}^3$  is chosen from hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, aryl, substituted aryl, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl and substituted heterocyclyl;

$\text{R}^5$  is chosen from hydrogen and alkyl, or when attached to a nitrogen atom,  $\text{R}^5$  taken together with  $\text{R}^7$  may form a fused heterocyclyl or substituted heterocyclyl;

$\text{R}^7$  is chosen from hydrogen,  $-\text{N}(\text{R}^{31})(\text{R}^{32})$ , halogen, cyano, alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkoxy, and alkylthio, or when V is  $-\text{NR}^5$ ,  $-\text{R}^5$  and  $\text{R}^7$  taken together may form a fused heterocyclyl or substituted heterocyclyl;

$\text{R}^8$  is chosen from hydrogen and halogen;

$\text{R}^9$  is chosen from  $-\text{CO}_2(\text{alkyl})$ ,  $-\text{C}(\text{O})\text{N}(\text{R}^{31})(\text{R}^{32})$ ,  $-\text{SO}_2\text{N}(\text{R}^{31})(\text{R}^{32})$ ,

-N(R<sup>33</sup>)SO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>34</sup>, -C(O)N(R<sup>33</sup>)N(R<sup>31</sup>)(R<sup>32</sup>), -N(R<sup>33</sup>)C(O)R<sup>34</sup>, -CH<sub>2</sub>N(R<sup>33</sup>)C(O)R<sup>34</sup>, -N(R<sup>31</sup>)(R<sup>32</sup>), -CH<sub>2</sub>OC(O)R<sup>34</sup>, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, substituted alkyl, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, aryl, substituted aryl, heterocyclyl, substituted heterocyclyl, and -C(O)R<sup>10</sup>; provided, however, that when R<sup>9</sup> is CH<sub>3</sub> or NH<sub>2</sub>, then neither R<sup>2</sup> nor R<sup>14</sup> is *para*-cyano-phenyl;

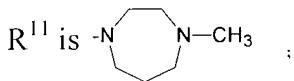
or R<sup>8</sup> and R<sup>9</sup> taken together may form -C(O)N(R<sup>33</sup>)CH<sub>2</sub>- or -C(O)N(R<sup>33</sup>)C(O)-;

R<sup>10</sup> is chosen from heterocyclyl, substituted heterocyclyl, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, aryl, substituted aryl, alkyl, and substituted alkyl;

R<sup>31</sup> and R<sup>33</sup> are independently chosen from hydrogen, alkyl, and substituted alkyl;

R<sup>32</sup> is chosen from hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkoxy, aryl, substituted aryl, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, aryloxy, heterocyclyl and substituted heterocyclyl;

R<sup>34</sup> is chosen from alkyl, substituted alkyl, aryl, substituted aryl, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl and substituted heterocyclyl;



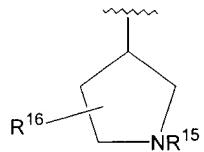
R<sup>12</sup> is chosen from hydrogen, alkyl, and substituted alkyl;

R<sup>13</sup> is -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>R<sup>14</sup>;

-N(R<sup>12</sup>)(R<sup>13</sup>) taken together may form a heterocyclyl or substituted heterocyclyl;

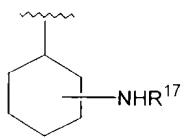
m is 0, 1, 2 or 3;

R<sup>14</sup> is chosen from hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, -C(O)N(R<sup>31</sup>)(R<sup>32</sup>), -N(R<sup>33</sup>)C(O)R<sup>34</sup>, aryl, substituted aryl, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, substituted heterocyclyl, and



R<sup>15</sup> is chosen from hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, -C(O)-alkyl, -C(O)-substituted alkyl, -C(O)-aryl, -C(O)-substituted aryl, -C(O)-alkoxy, aryl, substituted aryl, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl and substituted heterocyclyl;

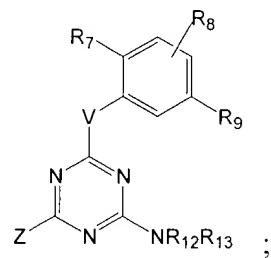
R<sup>16</sup> is chosen hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, and



or

R<sup>17</sup> is chosen from hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, -C(O)-alkyl, -C(O)-substituted alkyl, -C(O)-aryl, and -C(O)-substituted aryl.

70. (Amended). A compound having the formula,



or a enantiomer, diastereomer, tautomer, or pharmaceutically-acceptable salt, or solvate thereof, wherein:

V is chosen from -CHR<sup>5</sup>- , -NR<sup>5</sup>- , -O- , and -S-;

Z is halogen, alkyl, -N(R<sup>1</sup>)(R<sup>2</sup>), or alkyl substituted with one to two of -N(R<sup>31</sup>)(R<sup>32</sup>), alkoxy, alkylthio, halogen, cyano, carboxyl, hydroxyl, -SO<sub>2</sub>-alkyl, -CO<sub>2</sub>-alkyl, -C(O)-alkyl, nitro, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, -C(O)-N(R<sup>31</sup>)(R<sup>32</sup>), and/or -NH-C(O)-alkyl;

R<sup>1</sup> is hydrogen or methyl;

R<sup>2</sup> is alkyl of 1 to 8 carbon atoms;

R<sup>3</sup> is chosen from hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, aryl, substituted aryl, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl and substituted heterocyclyl;

R<sup>5</sup> is chosen from hydrogen and alkyl of 1 to 4 carbon atoms;

R<sup>7</sup> is chosen from hydrogen, amino, aminoC<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, halogen, cyano, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkoxy, and alkylthio;

R<sup>8</sup> is attached to any available carbon atom of the phenyl ring and is chosen from hydrogen and halogen;

R<sup>9</sup> is chosen from -C(O)N(R<sup>31</sup>)(R<sup>32</sup>), -SO<sub>2</sub>N(R<sup>31</sup>)(R<sup>32</sup>), -N(R<sup>33</sup>)SO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>34</sup>, -C(O)N(R<sup>33</sup>)N(R<sup>31</sup>)(R<sup>32</sup>), -N(R<sup>33</sup>)C(O)R<sup>34</sup>, -CH<sub>2</sub>N(R<sup>33</sup>)C(O)R<sup>34</sup>, -N(R<sup>31</sup>)(R<sup>32</sup>), -CH<sub>2</sub>OC(O)R<sup>34</sup>, heterocyclyl, and substituted heterocyclyl; or

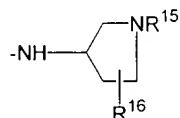
R<sup>8</sup> and R<sup>9</sup> taken together may form -C(O)N(R<sup>33</sup>)CH<sub>2</sub>- or -C(O)N(R<sup>33</sup>)C(O)-;

R<sup>31</sup> and R<sup>33</sup> are independently chosen from hydrogen, alkyl, and substituted alkyl;

R<sup>32</sup> is chosen from hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkoxy, aryl, substituted aryl, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, aryloxy, heterocyclyl and substituted heterocyclyl;

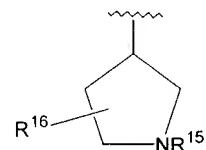
R<sup>34</sup> is chosen from alkyl, substituted alkyl, aryl, substituted aryl, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl and substituted heterocyclyl;

b2  
N(R<sup>12</sup>)(R<sup>13</sup>) taken together form a monocyclic heterocyclyl or substituted heterocyclyl of 5 to 7 atoms having 1, 2 or 3 additional nitrogen atoms, -NH-alkyl wherein alkyl is of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, or



m is 0, 1, 2 or 3;

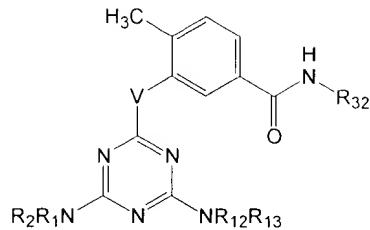
R<sup>14</sup> is chosen from hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, -C(O)N(R<sup>31</sup>)(R<sup>32</sup>), -N(R<sup>33</sup>)C(O)R<sup>34</sup>, aryl, substituted aryl, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, substituted heterocyclyl and



R<sup>15</sup> and R<sup>16</sup> are independently hydrogen or methyl; and

R<sup>17</sup> is chosen from hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, -C(O)-alkyl, -C(O)-substituted alkyl, -C(O)-aryl, and -C(O)-substituted aryl.

71 (Amended). A compound of Claim 70 or a enantiomer, diastereomer, tautomer, or pharmaceutically-acceptable salt, or solvate thereof, having the formula:



72 (Amended). The compound of claim 70 or a enantiomer, diastereomer, tautomer, or pharmaceutically-acceptable salt, or solvate thereof, wherein:

R<sup>7</sup> is halogen, methyl, methoxy, halogen, or cyano.

*b2*  
73 (Amended). The compound of claim 70 or a stereoisomer, enantiomer, diastereomer, tautomer, or pharmaceutically-acceptable salt, prodrug, or solvate thereof, wherein:  
R<sup>9</sup> is C(=O)NH<sub>2</sub>, C(=O)NH(CH<sub>3</sub>) , or C(=O)NHO(CH<sub>3</sub>).

74 (Amended). The compound of claim 70 or a enantiomer, diastereomer, tautomer, or pharmaceutically-acceptable salt, or solvate thereof,  
wherein R<sup>7</sup> is methyl and R<sup>9</sup> is C(=O)NH(CH<sub>3</sub>) or C(=O)NHO(CH<sub>3</sub>).

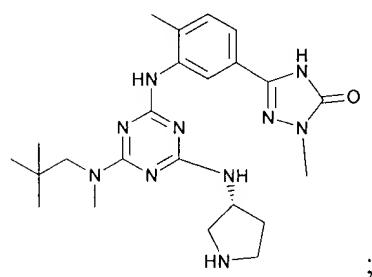
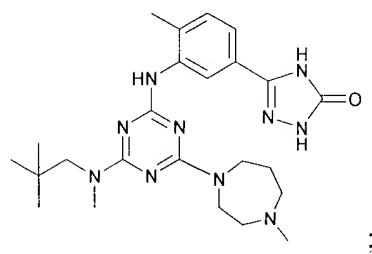
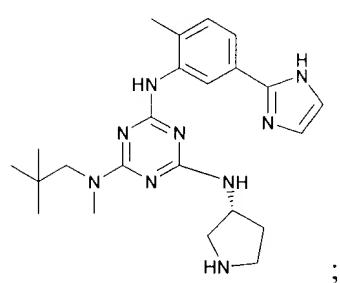
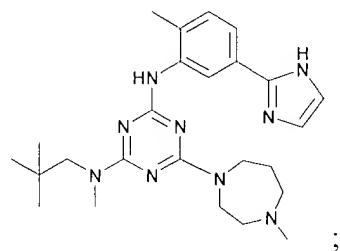
75 (Amended). A compound of Claim 70 or a enantiomer, diastereomer, tautomer, or pharmaceutically-acceptable salt, or solvate thereof wherein:

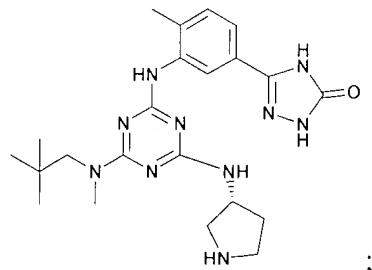
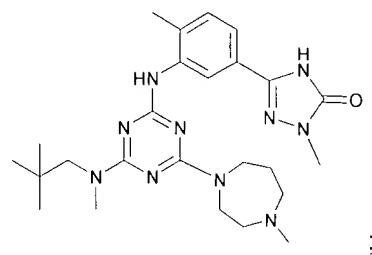
R<sup>9</sup> is chosen from unsubstituted or substituted triazolyl, oxadiazolyl, imidazolyl, thiazolyl and benzimidazolyl.

76 (Amended). A compound of Claim 70 or a enantiomer, diastereomer, tautomer, or pharmaceutically-acceptable salt, or solvate thereof  
wherein:

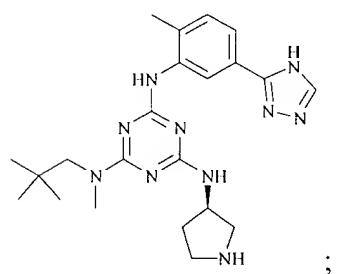
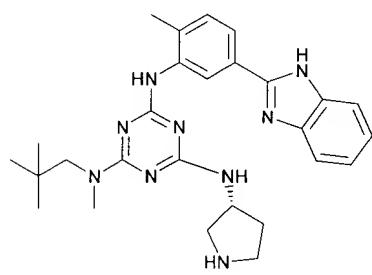
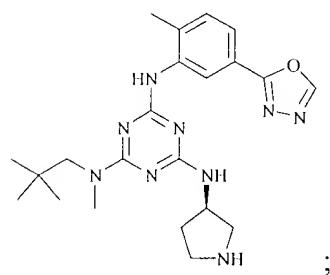
R<sup>9</sup> is chosen from substituted or unsubstituted 1,2,4-triazole; substituted or unsubstituted thiazole connected via a C2, C4, or C5 position; substituted or unsubstituted 1,3,4-oxdiazole connected via a 2 or 5 position; and substituted or unsubstituted imidazole connected via a C2, C4, C5, N1 or N3 position.

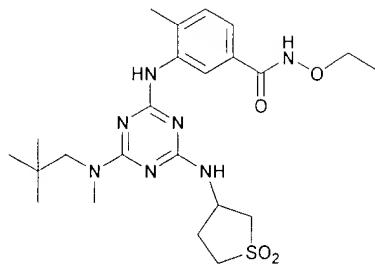
77 (Amended). A compound which is selected from (i):



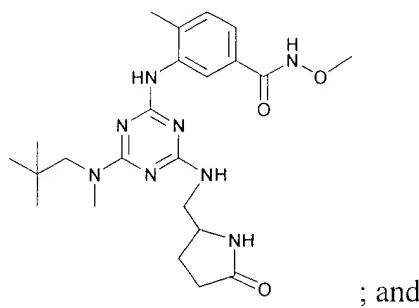


$\beta^2$

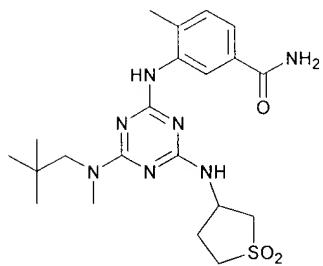




;



; and



;

or (ii) a enantiomer, diastereomer, tautomer, or pharmaceutically-acceptable salt, or solvate of the compound selected from paragraph (i).

78 (Amended). A pharmaceutical composition comprising as an active ingredient, a compound, or a prodrug or salt thereof, according to claim 70, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

B3

82 (New). A method of treating rheumatoid arthritis, the method comprising administering to a mammal in need of such treatment, an effective amount of a composition according to claim 78.